

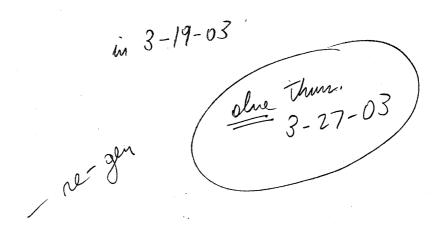
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State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2028/P1 JK:kmg:cph

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



AN ACT to repeal 77.51 (4), 77.51 (14) (d), 77.51 (14) (i), 77.51 (14) (k), 77.51 (14) (L), 77.51 (14r), 77.51 (15), 77.52 (6), 77.52 (14) (a) 2., 77.523 (title), 77.53 (4), 77.54 (14g), 77.54 (14s), 77.54 (20), 77.54 (20m), 77.54 (22), 77.54 (28), 77.54 (40), 77.61 (3), 77.72 (title) and 77.72 (2) and (3); to renumber 77.51 (1), 77.524 (1) (a), 77.524 (1) (b) and 77.53 (9m); to renumber and amend 77.52 (1), 77.523 and 77.72 (1); to consolidate, renumber and amend 77.52 (14) (a) (intro.) and 1. and (b); to amend 66.0615 (1m) (f) 2., 70.111 (23), 73.03 (50) (d), 76.07 (4g) (b) 8., 77.51 (5), 77.51 (13) (o), 77.51 (14) (intro.), 77.51 (14) (a), 77.51 (14) (j), 77.51 (17), 77.51 (20), 77.51 (21), 77.52 (2) (intro.), 77.52 (2) (a) 10., 77.52 (7), 77.52 (13), 77.52 (15), 77.524 (1) (intro.), 77.53 (1), 77.53 (3), 77.53 (19), 77.53 (10), 77.53 (11), 77.53 (16), 77.53 (17), 77.53 (17m), 77.53 (17r) (a), 77.54 (18), 77.54 (1), 77.54 (2), 77.54 (2m), 77.54 (3) (a), 77.54 (9a) (intro.), 77.54 (10), 77.54 (11), 77.54 (12), 77.54 (13), 77.54 (14) (intro.), 77.54 (14) (a), 77.54 (14) (b), 77.54 (14) (f), 77.54 (15), 77.54 (16), 77.54 (17), 77.54 (18), 77.54 (21), 77.55 (16), 77.55 (17), 77.55 (17), 77.54 (18), 77.54 (21), 77.55 (16), 77.54 (16), 77.54 (17), 77.54 (18), 77.54 (21), 77.54 (21), 77.55 (17), 77.54 (18), 77.54 (19), 77.54 (19), 77.54 (19), 77.54 (19), 77.54 (19), 77.54 (19), 77.54 (11), 77.54 (15), 77.54 (16), 77.54 (17), 77.54 (18), 77.54 (19), 77.54 (19), 77.55 (17), 7

1	(23m), 77.54 (25), 77.54 (26), 77.54 (26m), 77.54 (27), 77.54 (29), 77.54 (30) (a)
2	(intro.), 77.54 (30) (c), 77.54 (31), 77.54 (32), 77.54 (33), 77.54 (34), 77.54 (35),
3	77.54 (36), 77.54 (37), 77.54 (38), 77.54 (39), 77.54 (41), 77.54 (42), 77.54 (43),
4	77.54 (44), 77.54 (45), 77.54 (46), 77.54 (46m), 77.55 (1) (intro.), 77.55 (2), 77.55
5	(2m), 77.55 (3), 77.56 (1), 77.57, 77.58 (3) (b), 77.58 (6), 77.59 (9), 77.61 (1) (b),
6	77.61 (1) (c), 77.65 (2) (e), 77.70, 77.705, 77.706, 77.707 (1), 77.707 (2), 77.71 (1),
7	77.71 (2), 77.71 (3), 77.71 (4), 77.77 (1), 77.785 (1), 77.785 (2), 77.98, 77.981,
8	77.982 (2), 77.99, 77.991 (2), 77.994 (1) (intro.), 77.9941 (4), 77.995 (2), 77.9951
9	(2), 86.195 (3) (b) 3. and 218.0171 (2) (cq); to repeal and recreate 77.51 (7) and
10	77.51 (17m); and <i>to create</i> 73.03 (50b), 73.03 (59), 77.51 (1b), 77.51 (1e), 77.51
11	(1n), 77.51 (1p), 77.51 (2k), 77.51 (2m), 77.51 (3p), 77.51 (3pd), 77.51 (3pj), 77.51
12	(3pm), 77.51 (3pp), 77.51 (3t), 77.51 (7m), 77.51 (10m), 77.51 (10n), 77.51 (10r),
13	77.51 (11m), 77.51 (12m), 77.51 (12p), 77.51 (13s), 77.51 (15a), 77.51 (15b),
14	77.51 (17w), 77.51 (21p), 77.51 (22) (bm), 77.52 (1) (b), 77.52 (1) (c), 77.52 (7b),
15	77.522, 77.524 (1) (ag), 77.53 (9m) (b), 77.53 (9m) (c), 77.54 (14b), 77.54 (20n),
16	77.54 (22b), 77.58 (6m), 77.58 (9a), 77.585, 77.59 (2m), 77.59 (9n), 77.59 (9p) (b),
17	77.59 (9r), 77.60 (13), 77.61 (3m), 77.61 (5m), 77.61 (16), 77.63 (1) (am) and
18	77.66 of the statutes; relating to: the Uniform Sales and Use Tax
19	Administration Act, granting rule-making authority, making an
20	appropriation, and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau TAXATION

OTHER TAXATION

This bill adopts the substantive provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement (agreement) for purposes of administering and collecting state, county, and stadium district sales and use taxes. The agreement is intended to simplify and

modernize sales and use tax administration for the states that enter into the agreement and to encourage out—of—state retailers to collect the state, county, and stadium district sales and use taxes voluntarily. Under current federal law, generally, an out—of—state retailer who sells goods or services to customers in this state is not required to collect the sales tax or use tax imposed on such sales, if the retailer has no physical presence in this state. See *Quill v. North Dakota*, 504 U.S. 298; 112 S.Ct. 1904 (1992).

States that wish to enter into the agreement must adopt uniform definitions related to the administration of sales and use taxes and uniform policies related to sourcing sales of goods and services, bad debt allowances, refunds, and, to some extent, exemptions. Under the agreement, DOR may act jointly with other states that are signatories to the agreement to establish standards for certifying service providers and automated systems to aid out–of–state retailers with the collection of state sales and use taxes.

Under current law, "gross receipts" refers to the measure of the sales tax, and "sales price" refers to the measure of the use tax. Under the bill, "sales price" refers to the measure of the sales tax, and "purchase price" refers to the measure of the use tax.

The bill creates definitions for "alcohol beverages," "candy," "delivery charges," "dietary supplement," "food and food ingredients," "prepared food," and "soft drink."

The agreement provides that a state that is a signatory to the agreement may choose to tax or not tax all articles that are covered by one definition, but a state may not exempt from sales tax or use tax a particular item that is included in a definition. The members of the project working on the agreement approved a definition for "clothing." Therefore, in order to comply with the agreement, a state may either tax all clothing or exempt all clothing, but a state may not exempt certain items of clothing and tax others. This bill, therefore, eliminates the sales tax and use tax exemptions for cloth diapers and antiembolism hose.

This bill creates definitions for "durable medical equipment," "mobility—enhancing equipment," and "prosthetic device." Under the bill, the sale of such equipment and devices is exempt from the sales tax and the use tax.

Under the bill, generally, for purposes of determining which jurisdiction may impose a sales tax or use tax on a sale, if a purchaser receives a product at the seller's business location, the sale of that product occurs at the seller's business location. If a purchaser does not receive the product at a seller's business location, the sale occurs at the location where the purchaser receives the product. If the location of the sale cannot be so determined, the sale occurs at the purchaser's address, as indicated by the seller's business records. If the address cannot be determined from the business records, the sale occurs at the purchaser's address, as obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address indicated on the purchaser's check. Finally, if the location of a sale cannot be determined in any other way, the sale of tangible personal property occurs at the location from which the tangible personal property is shipped. Under the bill, if the item sold is a digital good or computer software, and the digital good or computer software is delivered electronically, the

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sale occurs at the location from which the digital good or computer software was first available for transmission by the seller.

Under the bill, generally, the sale of a telecommunications service occurs at a location that is determined to be consistent with the provisions of the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act.

This bill will be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 66.0615 (1m) (f) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0615 (1m) (f) 2. Sections 77.51 (14) (c), (f) and (j) and (14g), 77.52 (3), (4), (6) and (18), 77.522, 77.58 (1) to (5) and (7), 77.585, 77.59, 77.60, 77.61 (2), (5), (8), (9) and (12) to (14) and 77.62, as they apply to the taxes under subch. III of ch. 77, apply to the tax described under subch. 1.

Section 2. 70.111 (23) of the statutes is amended to read:

70.111 (23) VENDING MACHINES. All machines that automatically dispense soda water beverages, as defined in s. 97.29 (1) (i), and items included as a food or beverage under s. 77.54 (20) (a) and (b) food and food ingredient, as defined in s. 77.51 (3t), upon the deposit in the machines of specified coins or currency, or insertion of a credit card, in payment for the soda water beverages, food or beverages.

SECTION 3. 73.03 (50) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

73.03 (50) (d) In the case of a sole proprietor, signs the form or, in the case of other persons, has an individual who is authorized to act on behalf of the person sign the form, or, in the case of a single-owner entity that is disregarded as a separate entity under section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code, the person is the owner. Any person who may register under this subsection may designate an agent, as defined

in s. 77.524 (1) (ag), to register with the department under this subsection in the
manner prescribed by the department. In this paragraph, "sign" has the meaning
given in s. 77.51 (17r).

Section 4. 73.03 (50b) of the statutes is created to read:

73.03 (50b) To waive the fee established under sub. (50) for applying for and renewing the business tax registration certificate, if the person who is applying for or renewing the certificate is not required for purposes of ch. 77 to hold such a certificate.

SECTION 5. 73.03 (59) of the statutes is created to read:

73.03 (59) To do all of the following related to the Uniform Sales and Use Tax Administration Act:

- (a) Certify compliance with the agreement, as defined in s. 77.65 (2) (a).
- (b) Pursuant to the agreement, as defined in s. 77.65 (2) (a), certify certified service providers, as defined in s. 77.51 (1g), and certified automated systems, as defined in s. 77.524 (1) (am).
- (c) Consistent with the agreement, as defined in s. 77.65 (2) (a), establish performance standards and eligibility criteria for a seller that sells tangible personal property or taxable services in at least 5 states that are signatories to the agreement, as defined in s. 77.65 (2) (a); that has total annual sales revenue of at least \$500,000,000; that has a proprietary system that calculates the amount of tax owed to each taxing jurisdiction in which the seller sells tangible personal property or taxable services; and that has entered into a performance agreement with the states that are signatories to the agreement, as defined in s. 77.65 (2) (a). For purposes of this paragraph, "seller" includes an affiliated group of sellers using the same

proprietary system to calculate the amount of tax owed in each taxing jurisdiction
in which the sellers sell tangible personal property or taxable services.

- (d) Issue a tax identification number to a person who claims an exemption under subch. III or V of ch. 77 and who is not required to register with the department for the purposes of subch. III or V of ch. 77 and establish procedures for the registration of such a person.
- (e) Maintain a database that is accessible to sellers and certified service providers, as defined in s. 77.51 (1g), that indicates whether items defined in accordance with the Uniform Sales and Use Tax Administration Act are taxable or nontaxable.
- (f) Maintain a database that is accessible to sellers and certified service providers, as defined in s. 77.51 (1g), that indicates tax rates, taxing jurisdiction boundaries, and zip code or address assignments related to the administration of taxes imposed under subchs. III and V of ch. 77.
- (g) Set forth the information that the seller shall provide to the department for tax exemptions claimed by purchasers and establish the manner in which a seller shall provide such information to the department.
- (h) Provide monetary allowances, in addition to the retailer's discount provided under s. 77.61 (4) (c), to certified service providers, as defined in s. 77.51 (1g), and sellers that use certified automated systems, as defined in s. 77.524 (1) (am), or proprietary systems, pursuant to the agreement as defined in s. 77.65 (2) (a).

SECTION 6. 76.07 (4g) (b) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:

76.07 (4g) (b) 8. Determine transport—related revenue by adding public service revenue allocated to this state on the basis of routes for which the company is authorized to receive subsidy payments, mutual aid allocated to this state on the

1	basis of the ratio of transport revenues allocated to this state to transport revenues
2	everywhere in the previous year, in-flight sales allocated to this state as they are
3	allocated under s. $77.51 (14r) 77.522$ and all other transport–related revenues from
4	sales made in this state.
5	SECTION 7. 77.51 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 77.51 (1d).
6	SECTION 8. 77.51 (1b) of the statutes is created to read:
7	77.51 (1b) "Alcohol beverage" means a beverage that is suitable for human
8	consumption and that contains 0.5% or more of alcohol by volume.
9	SECTION 9. 77.51 (1e) of the statutes is created to read:
10	77.51 (1e) "Candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or
11	artificial sweetener combined with chocolate, fruit, nuts, or other ingredients or
12	flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include a
13	preparation that contains flour or that requires refrigeration.
14	SECTION 10. 77.51 (1n) of the statutes is created to read:
15	77.51 (1n) "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information in
16	digital or similar form and that manipulates such information to achieve a result
17	based on a sequence of instructions.
18	SECTION 11. 77.51 (1p) of the statutes is created to read:
19	77.51 (1p) "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to
20	cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.
21	Section 12. 77.51 (2k) of the statutes is created to read:
22	77.51 (2k) "Delivered electronically" means delivered to a purchaser by means
23	other than by tangible storage media.
24	SECTION 13. 77.51 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

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77.51 (2m) "Delivery charges" means charges by a seller to prepare and deliver
tangible personal property or services to a location designated by the purchaser of
the tangible personal property or services, including charges for transportation,
shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing.
SECTION 14. 77.51 (3p) of the statutes is created to read:
77.51 (3p) "Dietary supplement" means a product, other than tobacco, that is
intended to supplement a person's diet, if all of the following apply:
(a) The product contains any of the following ingredients or any combination
of any of the following ingredients:
1. A vitamin.
2. A mineral.
3. An herb or other botanical.
4. An amino acid.
5. A dietary substance that is intended for human consumption to supplement
the diet by increasing total dietary intake.
6. A concentrate, metabolite, constituent, or extract.
(b) The product is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, soft-gel,
gel-cap, or liquid form, or, if not intended for ingestion in such forms, is not
represented as conventional food and is not represented for use as the sole item of
a meal or diet.
(c) The product is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement as required
under 21 CFR 101.36.
SECTION 15. 77.51 (3pd) of the statutes is created to read:
77.51 (3pd) "Direct mail" means printed material that is delivered by the U.S.
postal service or other delivery service to a mass audience or to addresses on a

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1	mailing list provided by or at the direction of the purchaser of the printed material,
2.	if the cost of the printed material or any tangible personal property included with the
3	printed material is not billed directly to the recipients of the printed material.
4	"Direct mail" includes any tangible personal property provided directly or indirectly
5	by the purchaser of the printed material to the seller of the printed material for
6	inclusion in any package containing printed material. "Direct mail" does not include
7	multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address.
8	Section 16. 77.51 (3pj) of the statutes is created to read:
9	77.51 (3pj) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, or any
10	component of them, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements, or

- (a) It is listed in the United States Pharmacopoeia, Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them.
- (b) It is intended for use in diagnosing, curing, mitigating, treating, or preventing a disease.
 - (c) It is intended to affect a function or structure of the body.
- 18 **Section 17.** 77.51 (3pm) of the statutes is created to read:

alcoholic beverages, to which any of the following applies:

77.51 (3pm) "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including the repair parts and replacement parts for the equipment, that is for use in a person's home; that is primarily and customarily used for a medical purpose related to a person; that can withstand repeated use; that is not generally useful to a person who is not ill or injured; and that is not placed in or worn on the body. "Durable medical equipment" does not include mobility—enhancing equipment.

SECTION 18. 77.51 (3pp) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	77.51 (3pp) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical,
2	digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
3	SECTION 19. 77.51 (3t) of the statutes is created to read:
4	77.51 (3t) "Food and food ingredient" means a substance in liquid,
5	concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that is sold for ingestion, or
6	for chewing, by humans and that is ingested or chewed for its taste or nutritional
7	value. "Food and food ingredient" does not include alcohol beverages or tobacco.
8	SECTION 20. 77.51 (4) of the statutes is repealed.
9	SECTION 21. 77.51 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	77.51 (5) For purposes of subs. (13) (e) and (f) and (14) (L) $(15a)$ and s. 77.52
11	(2m), "incidental" means depending upon or appertaining to something else as
12	primary; something necessary, appertaining to, or depending upon another which is
13	termed the principal; something incidental to the main purpose of the service.
14	Tangible personal property transferred by a service provider is incidental to the
15	service if the purchaser's main purpose or objective is to obtain the service rather
16	than the property, even though the property may be necessary or essential to
17	providing the service.
18	Section 22. 77.51 (7) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
19	77.51 (7) (a) "Lease or rental" means any transfer of possession or control of
20	tangible personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term and for consideration
21	and includes:

2. Agreements related to the transfer of possession or control of motor vehicles or trailers, if the amount of any consideration may be increased or decreased by

1. A transfer that includes future options to purchase or extend.

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- reference to the amount realized on the sale or other disposition of such motor vehicles or trailers, consistent with section 7701 (h) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (b) "Lease or rental" does not include any of the following:
- 1. A transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property under a security agreement or deferred payment plan, if such agreement or plan requires transferring title to the tangible personal property after making all required payments.
- 2. A transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property under any agreement that requires transferring title to the tangible personal property after making all required payments and after paying an option price that does not exceed the greater of \$100 or 1% of the total amount of the required payments.
- 3. Providing tangible personal property along with an operator, if the operator is necessary for the tangible personal property to perform in the manner for which it is designed and if the operator does more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.
- (c) 1. Transfers described under par. (a) are considered a lease or rental, regardless of whether such transfer is considered a lease or rental under generally accepted accounting principles, or any provision of federal or local law, or any other provision of state law.
- 2. Transfers described under par. (b) are not considered a lease or rental, regardless of whether such transfer is considered a lease or rental under generally accepted accounting principles, or any provision of federal or local law, or any other provision of state law.

Section 23. 77.51 (7m) of the statutes is created to read:

77.51 (7m) "Mobility-enhancing equipment" means equipment, including the
repair parts and replacement parts for the equipment, that is primarily and
customarily used to provide or increase the ability of a person to move from one place
to another; that may be used in a home or motor vehicle; and that is generally not
used by a person who has normal mobility. "Mobility-enhancing equipment" does
not include a motor vehicle or any equipment on a motor vehicle that is generally
provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.

- **Section 24.** 77.51 (10m) of the statutes is created to read:
- 9 77.51 (10m) (a) "Prepared food" means:
 - 1. Food and food ingredients sold in a heated state.
- 2. Food and food ingredients heated by the retailer, except as provided in par.

 (b).
 - 3. Food and food ingredients sold with eating utensils that are provided by the retailer of the food and food ingredients, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, and straws. In this subdivision, "plate" does not include a container or packaging used to transport food and food ingredients.
 - 4. Except as provided in par. (b), 2 or more food ingredients mixed or combined by a retailer for sale as a single item.
 - (b) "Prepared food" under par. (a) 2. and 4. does not include:
 - 1. Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by a retailer for sale as a single item, if the retailer's primary classification in the 1997 North American Industry Classification System, published by the federal office of management and budget, is manufacturing under sectors 31 to 33, not including bakeries and tortilla manufacturing under industry group number 3118.

1	2. Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by a retailer for sale as a
2	single item, sold unheated, and sold by volume or weight.
3	3. Bakery items made by a retailer, including breads, rolls, pastries, buns,
4	biscuits, bagels, croissants, donuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars,
5	cookies, and tortillas.
6	4. Food and food ingredients that are only sliced, repackaged, or pasteurized
7	by a retailer.
8	5. Eggs, fish, meat, and poultry, and foods containing any of them in raw form,
9	that require cooking by the consumer, as recommended by the food and drug
10	administration in chapter 3, part 401.11 of its food code to prevent food-borne
11	illnesses.
12	Section 25. 77.51 (10n) of the statutes is created to read:
13	77.51 (10n) "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe that is issued by
14	any oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission and by a person who is
15	authorized by the laws of this state to issue such an order, formula, or recipe.
16	Section 26. 77.51 (10r) of the statutes is created to read:
17	77.51 (10r) "Prewritten computer software" means any of the following:
18	(a) Computer software that is not designed and developed by the author or
19	creator of the software according to a specific purchaser's specifications.
20	(b) Computer software upgrades that are not designed and developed by the
21	author or creator of the software according to a specific purchaser's specifications.
22	(c) Computer software that is designed and developed by the author or creator
23	of the software according to a specific purchaser's specifications and that is sold to
24	another purchaser.

1	(d) Any combination of computer software under pars. (a) to (c), including any
2	combination with any portion of such software.
3	(e) Computer software as described under pars. (a) to (d), and any portion of
4 (5)	such software, that is modified or enhanced by any degree to a specific purchaser's specifications, while so such modification or enhancement is reasonably and
6	separately indicated on an invoice, or other statement of the price, provided to the
7	purchaser.
8	SECTION 27. 77.51 (11m) of the statutes is created to read:
9	77.51 (11m) "Prosthetic device" means a device, including the repair parts and
10	replacement parts for the device, that is placed in or worn on the body to artificially
11	replace a missing portion of the body; to prevent or correct a physical deformity or
12	malfunction; or to support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
13	SECTION 28. 77.51 (12m) of the statutes is created to read:
14	77.51 (12m) (a) "Purchase price" means the total amount of consideration,
15	including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property
16	or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether paid in money or
17	otherwise, without any deduction for the following:
18	1. The seller's cost of the property sold.
19	2. The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of
20	transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense
21	of the seller.

- 3. Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete a sale, not 22 23 including delivery and installation charges.
 - 4. Delivery charges, except as provided in par. (b) 4.
- 5. Installation charges. 25

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- 6. The value of exempt tangible personal property, if the exempt tangible personal property is bundled with taxable tangible personal property and sold by the seller as a single product or piece of merchandise.
 - (b) "Purchase price" does not include:
- 1. Discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons, that are not reimbursed by a 3rd party; that are allowed by a seller; and that are taken by a purchaser on a sale.
- 2. Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit that is extended on a sale of personal property or services, if the amount of the interest, financing, or carrying charges is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document that the seller gives to the purchaser.
- 3. Any taxes legally imposed directly on the purchaser that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document that the seller gives to the purchaser.
 - 4. Delivery charges for direct mail.
- 5. In all transactions in which an article of tangible personal property is traded toward the purchase of an article of greater value, the amount of the purchase price that represents the amount allowed for the article traded, except that this subdivision does not apply to any transaction to which subd. 7. or 8. applies.
- 6. If a person who purchases a motor vehicle presents a statement issued under s. 218.0171 (2) (cq) to the seller at the time of purchase, and the person presents the statement to the seller within 60 days from the date of receiving a refund under s. 218.0171 (2) (b) 2. b., the trade—in amount specified in the statement issued under s. 218.0171 (2) (cq), but not to exceed the purchase price from the sale of the motor vehicle. This subdivision applies only to the first motor vehicle purchased by a person after receiving a refund under s. 218.0171 (2) (b) 2. b.

7. Thirty–five percent of the purchase price, excluding tra	ade–ins, of a new
mobile home, as defined in s. 340.01 (29), that is a primary housing	ng unit or of a new
mobile home, as defined in s. 340.01 (29), that is transported in 2 u	nattached sections
if the total size of the combined sections, not including additions	and attachments,
is at least 984 square feet measured when the sections are ready fe	or transport. This
subdivision does not apply to a lease or rental.	
8. At the retailer's option; except that after the retailer choose	oses an option the
retailer may not use the other option for other sales without the dep	partment's written
approval; either 35% of the purchase price of a manufactured build	ding, as defined in
s. 101.71 (6), or an amount equal to the purchase price of the manu	ıfactured building
minus the cost of materials that become an ingredient or comp	onent part of the
building.	
SECTION 29. 77.51 (12p) of the statutes is created to read:	
77.51 (12p) "Purchaser" means a person to whom a sale of	tangible personal
property is made or to whom a service is furnished.	
SECTION 30. 77.51 (13) (o) of the statutes is amended to rea	d:
77.51 (13) (o) A person selling medicine drugs for animals	to a veterinarian.
As used in this paragraph, "animal" includes livestock, pets and]	poultry.
Section 31. 77.51 (13s) of the statutes is created to read:	
77.51 (13s) "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means any sale, l	ease, or rental for
any purpose other than resale, sublease, or subrent.	
SECTION 32. 77.51 (14) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to	read:
77.51 (14) (intro.) "Sale", "sale, lease or rental", "retail sale",	"sale at retail", or
equivalent terms include includes any one or all of the following:	the transfer of the
ownership of, title to, possession of, or enjoyment of tangible per	sonal property or

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1	performing, or furnishing services under s. 77.52 (2) (a) 7., 10., 11., and 20. This
2	paragraph does not apply to sub. (2).
3	(b) "Sales, lease, or rental for resale, sublease, or subrent" does not include any
4	of the following:
5	1. The sale of building materials, supplies, and equipment to owners,
6	contractors, subcontractors, or builders for use in real property construction
7	activities or the alteration, repair, or improvement of real property, regardless of the
8	quantity of such materials, supplies, and equipment sold.
9 .	2. Any sale of tangible personal property to a purchaser even though such
10	property may be used or consumed by some other person to whom such purchaser
11	transfers the tangible personal property without valuable consideration, such as
12	gifts, and advertising specialties distributed gratis apart from the sale of other
13	tangible personal property or service. 3. Transfers provider of tangible personal property in conjunction
14)	3. Transfers my service provider of tangible personal property in conjunction
15	with the selling, performing, or furnishing of any service, if the tangible personal
16	property is incidental to the service, unless the service provider is selling,
17)	performing, or furnishing services under s. 77.52 (2) (a) 7., 10., 11., and 20.
18	subdivision does not apply to sub-(2)
19	SECTION 42. 77.51 (15b) of the statutes is created to read:
20	77.51 (15b) (a) "Sales price" means the total amount of consideration, including
21	cash, credit, property, and services, for which personal property or services are sold,
22	leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without
23	any deduction for the following:

1. The seller's cost of the property sold.

1	2. The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of
2	transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense
3	of the seller.
4	3. Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete a sale, not
5	including delivery and installation charges.
6	4. Delivery charges, except as provided in par. (b) 4.

5. Installation charges.

- 6. The value of exempt tangible personal property, if the exempt tangible personal property is bundled with taxable tangible personal property and sold by the seller as a single product or piece of merchandise.
 - (b) "Sales price" does not include:
- 1. Discounts, including cash, terms, or coupons, that are not reimbursed by a 3rd party; that are allowed by a seller; and that are taken by a purchaser on a sale.
- 2. Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit that is extended on a sale of tangible personal property or services, if the amount of the interest, financing, or carrying charges is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document that the seller gives to the purchaser.
- 3. Any taxes legally imposed directly on the purchaser that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document that the seller gives to the purchaser.
 - 4. Delivery charges for direct mail.
- 5. In all transactions in which an article of tangible personal property is traded toward the purchase of an article of greater value, the amount of the sales price that represents the amount allowed for the article traded, except that this subdivision does not apply to any transaction to which subd. 7. or 8. applies.

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6. If a person who purchases a motor vehicle presents a statement issued under
s. 218.0171 (2) (cq) to the seller at the time of purchase, and the person presents the
statement to the seller within 60 days from the date of receiving a refund under s.
218.0171 (2) (b) 2. b., the trade-in amount specified in the statement issued under
s. 218.0171 (2) (cq), but not to exceed the sales price from the sale of the motor vehicle.
This subdivision applies only to the first motor vehicle purchased by a person after
receiving a refund under s. 218.0171 (2) (b) 2. b.

- 7. Thirty-five percent of the sales price, excluding trade-ins, of a new mobile home, as defined in s. 340.01 (29), that is a primary housing unit or of a new mobile home, as defined in s. 340.01 (29), that is transported in 2 unattached sections if the total size of the combined sections, not including additions and attachments, is at least 984 square feet measured when the sections are ready for transport. This subdivision does not apply to a lease or rental.
- 8. At the retailer's option; except that after the retailer chooses an option the retailer may not use the other option for other sales without the department's written approval; either 35% of the sales price of a manufactured building, as defined in s. 101.71 (6), or an amount equal to the sales price of the manufactured building minus the cost of materials that become an ingredient or component part of the building.

Section 43. 77.51 (17) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.51 (17) "Seller" includes every person selling, leasing or renting tangible personal property or selling, performing or furnishing services of a kind the gross receipts sales price from the sale, lease, rental, performance or furnishing of which are is required to be included in the measure of the sales tax.

SECTION 44. 77.51 (17m) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

77.51 (17m) "Service address" means any of the following:

- (a) The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a customer's telecommunications service is charged and from which the telecommunications service originates or terminates, regardless of where the telecommunications service is billed or paid.
- (b) If the location described under par. (a) is not known by the seller who sells the telecommunications service, the location where the signal of the telecommunications service originates, as identified by the seller's telecommunications system or, if the signal is not transmitted by the seller's telecommunications system, by information that the seller received from the seller's service provider.
- (c) If the locations described under pars. (a) and (b) are not known by the seller who sells the telecommunications service, the customer's place of primary use.

Section 45. 77.51 (17w) of the statutes is created to read:

77.51 (17w) "Soft drink" means a beverage that contains less than 0.5% of alcohol and that contains natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drink" does not include a beverage that contains milk or milk products; soy, rice, or similar milk substitutes; or more than 50% vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

SECTION 46. 77.51 (20) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.51 (20) "Tangible personal property" means all tangible personal property of every kind and description that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses, and includes electricity, natural gas, steam and, water, and also leased property affixed to realty if the lessor has the right to remove the property upon breach or termination of the lease agreement, unless the lessor of the property is also the lessor of the realty to which the property is affixed. "Tangible personal property" also includes coins and stamps

1	of the United States sold or traded as collectors' items above their face value and
2	computer programs except custom prewritten computer programs software.
3	SECTION 47. 77.51 (21) of the statutes is amended to read:
4.	77.51 (21) "Taxpayer" means the person who is required to pay, collect, or
5	account for or who is otherwise directly interested in the taxes imposed by this
6	subchapter, including a certified service provider.
7	SECTION 48. 77.51 (21p) of the statutes is created to read:
8	77.51 (21p) "Tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco
9	and any other item that contains tobacco.
10	SECTION 49. 77.51 (22) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
11	77.51 (22) (bm) In this subsection, "exercise of any right or power over tangible
12	personal property or taxable services" includes distributing, selecting recipients
13	determining mailing schedules, or otherwise directing the distribution
14	dissemination, or disposal of tangible personal property or taxable services
15	regardless of whether the purchaser of such property or services owns or physically
16	possesses, in this state, the property or services.
17	SECTION 50. 77.52 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 77.52 (1) (a) and amended
18	to read:
19	77.52 (1) (a) For the privilege of selling, licensing, leasing or renting tangible
20	personal property, including accessories, components, attachments, parts, supplies
21	and materials, at retail a tax is imposed upon all retailers at the rate of 5% of the
22	gross receipts sales price from the sale, lease or rental of tangible personal property
23	including accessories, components, attachments, parts, supplies and materials, sold
24	leased or rented at retail in this state.

SECTION 51. 77.52 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

77.52 (1) (b) For the privilege of selling at retail coins and stamps of the United States that are sold or traded as collectors' items above their face value, a tax is imposed on all retailers at the rate of 5% of the sales price from the sale of such coins and stamps.

Section 52. 77.52 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

77.52 (1) (c) For the privilege of leasing property that is affixed to real property, a tax is imposed on all retailers at the rate of 5% of the sales price from the lease of such property, if the lessor has the right to remove the leased property upon breach or termination of the lease agreement, unless the lessor of the leased property is also the lessor of the real property to which the leased property is affixed.

SECTION 53. 77.52 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.52 (2) (intro.) For the privilege of selling, licensing, performing or furnishing the services described under par. (a) at retail in this state to consumers or users, a tax is imposed upon all persons selling, performing or furnishing the services at the rate of 5% of the gross receipts sales price from the sale, performance or furnishing of the services.

SECTION 54. 77.52 (2) (a) 10. of the statutes is amended to read:

77.52 (2) (a) 10. Except for installing or applying tangible personal property which, when installed or applied, will constitute an addition or capital improvement of real property, the repair, service, alteration, fitting, cleaning, painting, coating, towing, inspection, and maintenance of all items of tangible personal property unless, at the time of such repair, service, alteration, fitting, cleaning, painting, coating, towing, inspection, or maintenance, a sale in this state of the type of property repaired, serviced, altered, fitted, cleaned, painted, coated, towed, inspected, or maintained would have been exempt to the customer from sales taxation under this

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subchapter, other than the exempt sale of a motor vehicle or truck body to a nonresident under s. 77.54 (5) (a) and other than nontaxable sales outside this state under s. 77.51 (14r) 77.522. For purposes of this paragraph, the following items shall be considered to have retained their character as tangible personal property, regardless of the extent to which any such item is fastened to, connected with, or built into real property: furnaces, boilers, stoves, ovens, including associated hoods and systems. heaters, air conditioners, humidifiers. dehumidifiers. refrigerators, coolers, freezers, water pumps, water heaters, water conditioners and softeners, clothes washers, clothes dryers, dishwashers, garbage disposal units, radios and radio antennas, incinerators, television receivers and antennas, record players, tape players, jukeboxes, vacuum cleaners, furniture and furnishings, carpeting and rugs, bathroom fixtures, sinks, awnings, blinds, gas and electric logs, heat lamps, electronic dust collectors, grills and rotisseries, bar equipment, intercoms, recreational, sporting, gymnasium and athletic goods and equipment including by way of illustration but not of limitation bowling alleys, golf practice equipment, pool tables, punching bags, ski tows, and swimming pools; equipment in offices, business facilities, schools, and hospitals but not in residential facilities including personal residences, apartments, long-term care facilities, as defined under s. 16.009 (1) (em), state institutions, as defined under s. 101.123 (1) (i), Type 1 secured correctional facilities, as defined in s. 938.02 (19), or similar facilities including, by way of illustration but not of limitation, lamps, chandeliers, and fans, venetian blinds, canvas awnings, office and business machines, ice and milk dispensers, beverage-making equipment, vending machines, soda fountains, steam warmers and tables, compressors, condensing units and evaporative condensers, pneumatic conveying systems; laundry, dry cleaning, and pressing machines, power

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tools, burglar alarm and fire alarm fixtures, electric clocks and electric signs. "Service" does not include services performed by veterinarians. The tax imposed under this subsection applies to the repair, service, alteration, fitting, cleaning, painting, coating, towing, inspection, or maintenance of items listed in this subdivision, regardless of whether the installation or application of tangible personal property related to the items is an addition to or a capital improvement of real property, except that the tax imposed under this subsection does not apply to the original installation or the complete replacement of an item listed in this subdivision, if such installation or replacement is a real property construction activity under s. 77.51 (2).

SECTION 55. 77.52 (6) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 56. 77.52 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.52 (7) Every person desiring to operate as a seller within this state who holds a valid certificate under s. 73.03 (50) shall file with the department an application for a permit for each place of operations. Every application for a permit shall be made upon a form prescribed by the department and shall set forth the name under which the applicant intends to operate, the location of the applicant's place of operations, and the other information that the department requires. The Except as provided in sub. (7b), the application shall be signed by the owner if a sole proprietor; in the case of sellers other than sole proprietors, the application shall be signed by the person authorized to act on behalf of such sellers. A nonprofit organization that has gress receipts a sales price taxable under s. 77.54 (7m) shall obtain a seller's permit and pay taxes under this subchapter on all taxable gross receipts sales prices received after it is required to obtain that permit. If that organization becomes

eligible later for the exemption under s. 77.54 (7m) except for its possession of a seller's permit, it may surrender that permit.

Section 57. 77.52 (7b) of the statutes is created to read:

77.52 (7b) Any person who may register under sub. (7) may designate an agent, as defined in s. 77.524 (1) (ag), to register with the department under sub. (7), in the manner prescribed by the department.

Section 58. 77.52 (13) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.52 (13) For the purpose of the proper administration of this section and to prevent evasion of the sales tax it shall be presumed that all receipts are subject to the tax until the contrary is established. The burden of proving that a sale of tangible personal property or services is not a taxable sale at retail is upon the person who makes the sale unless that person takes from the purchaser a an electronic or paper certificate, and prescribed by the department, to the effect that the property or service is purchased for resale or is otherwise exempt; except that no certificate is required for sales of cattle, sheep, goats, and pigs that are sold at a livestock market, as defined in s. 95.68 (1) (e) [s. 95.68 (1) (ag)], and no certificate is required for sales of commodities, as defined in 7 USC 2, that are consigned for sale in a warehouse in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the U.S. commodity futures trading commission if upon the sale the commodity is not removed from the warehouse the sale of tangible personal property that is exempt under s. 77.54 (7) (11), (14), (15), (17), (20n), (21), (22b), (30), (32), (42), and (44) except as provided in s. 77.54 (30) (e)

This subsection does not apply to candy, soft drinks, and prepared food; or t

disposable products that are transferred with candy, soft drinks and prepared food;

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that a restaurant provides to the restaurant's employees during the work hours of

the employees

SECTION 59. 77.52 (14) (a) (intro.) and 1. and (b) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 77.52 (14) and amended to read:

77.52 (14) The certificate referred to in sub. (13) relieves the seller from the burden of proof only if any of the following is true: 1. The the certificate is taken in good faith from a person who is engaged as a seller of tangible personal property or taxable services and who holds the permit provided for in sub. (9) and who, at the time of purchasing that the person purchases the tangible personal property or services, intends to sell it in the regular course of operations or is unable to ascertain at the time of purchase whether the property or service will be sold or will be used for some other purpose. (b). The certificate under sub. (13) shall not relieve the seller of the burden of proof if the seller fraudulently fails to collect sales tax or solicits the purchaser to claim an unlawful exemption. The certificate referred to in sub. (13) shall be signed by and bear the name and address of provide information that identifies the purchaser, and shall indicate the general character of the tangible personal property or service sold by the purchaser and the basis for the claimed exemption and a paper certificate shall be signed by rule.

SECTION 60. 77.52 (14) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 61. 77.52 (15) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.52 (15) If a purchaser who gives a resale certificate purchases tangible personal property or taxable services without paying a sales tax or use tax on such purchase because such property or services were for resale makes any use of the property or services other than retention, demonstration or display while holding it

the property or services for sale, lease or rental in the regular course of the 1 purchaser's operations, the use shall be taxable to the purchaser under s. 77.53 as 2 of the time that the property is or services are first used by the purchaser, and the 3 sales purchase price of the property or services to the purchaser shall be the measure 4 of the tax. Only when there is an unsatisfied use tax liability on this basis because 5 the seller has provided incorrect information about that transaction to the 6 department shall the seller be liable for sales tax with respect to the sale of the 7 property to the purchaser. Except as provided in s. 77.54 (30) (e), this subsection does not apply to the sale of tangible personal property that is exempt under s. 77.54 (7), 9 (11), (14), (15), (17), (20n), (21), (22b), (30), (32), (42), and (44). This subsection does 10 not apply to candy, soft drinks, and prepared food; or to disposable products that are 11 transferred with candy, soft drinks, and prepared food; that a restaurant provides to 12 13 the restaurant's employees during the work hours of the employees

Section 62. 77.522 of the statutes is created to read:

77.522 Sourcing. (1) GENERAL. (a) In this section:

- 1. "Direct mail form" means a form prescribed by the department.
- 2. "Multiple-points-of-use exemption form" means the multiple-points-of-use exemption form, as prescribed by the department.
 - 3. "Product" includes tangible personal property, digital goods, and services.
- 4. "Receive" means taking possession of tangible personal property; making first use of services; or taking possession or making first use of digital goods, whichever comes first. "Receive" does not include a shipping company taking possession of tangible personal property on a purchaser's behalf.
 - 5. "Transportation equipment" means all of the following:

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1	a. Locomotives and railcars that are used to carry persons or property in
2	interstate commerce.
3	b. Trucks and truck tractors that have a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001
4	pounds or greater, trailers, semitrailers, and passenger buses, if such vehicles are
5	registered under the International Registration Plan and operated under the
6	authority of a carrier that is authorized by the federal government to carry persons
7	or property in interstate commerce.
8	c. Aircraft that is operated by air carriers that are authorized by the federal
9	government or a foreign authority to carry persons or property in interstate
10	commerce.
11	d. Containers that are designed for use on the vehicles described in subd. 5. a.
12	to c. and component parts attached to or secured on such vehicles.
13	(b) Except as provided in pars. (c) to (d) and subs. (2), (3), (4), the location
14	of a sale is determined as follows:
15	1. If a purchaser receives the product at a seller's business location, the sale
16	occurs at that business location.
17	2. If a purchaser does not receive the product at a seller's business location, the
18	sale occurs at the location where the purchaser, or the purchaser's designated donee,
19	receives the product, including the location indicated by the instructions known to
20	the seller for delivery to the purchaser or the purchaser's designated donee.
21	3. If the location of a sale cannot be determined under subds. 1. and 2., the sale
22	occurs at the purchaser's address as indicated by the seller's business records, if the
23	records are maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business and if using

that address to establish the location of a sale is not in bad faith.

4. If the location of a sale cannot be determined under subds. 1. to 3., the sale
occurs at the purchaser's address as obtained during the consummation of the sale,
including the address indicated on the purchaser's payment instrument, if no other
address is available and if using that address is not in bad faith.

- 5. If the location of a sale cannot be determined under subds. 1. to 4., the location of the sale is determined as follows:
- a. If the item sold is tangible personal property, the sale occurs at the location from which the tangible personal property is shipped.
- b. If the item sold is a digital good, or computer software delivered electronically, the sale occurs at the location from which the digital good or computer software was first available for transmission by the seller.
- c. If a service is sold, the sale occurs at the location from which the service was provided.
- (c) The sale of direct mail occurs at the location from which the direct mail is shipped, if the purchaser does not provide to the seller a direct pay permit, a direct mail form, or other information that indicates the appropriate taxing jurisdiction to which the direct mail is delivered to the ultimate recipients. If the purchaser provides a direct mail form to the seller, the purchaser shall pay or remit, as appropriate, to the department the tax imposed under s. 77.53 (1) on all purchases for which the tax is due and the seller is relieved from liability for collecting such tax.
- (d) 1. If the service, digital good, or computer software is delivered electronically, a business purchaser who purchases a service, digital good, or computer software who does not hold a direct pay permit under s. 77.52 (17m), and who knows at the time that the purchaser purchases such service, good, or software that the service, good, or software will be concurrently available for use in more than

- one taxing jurisdiction shall provide a multiple—points—of—use exemption form to the seller, in conjunction with the purchase, and shall pay or remit, as appropriate, to the department the tax imposed under s. 77.53 (1) on all purchases for which the tax is due.
- 2. To apportion the amount of the tax due multiple taxing jurisdictions, a purchaser who provides an exemption form under subd. 1. shall use any reasonable, consistent, and uniform apportionment method supported by the purchaser's business records that exist at the time of the sale.
- 3. An exemption form provided under subd. 1. shall remain effective for all sales by the seller who received the form to the purchaser who provided the form, unless the purchaser revokes the form in writing and provides such a revocation to the seller.
- 4. If the service, digital good, or computer software is delivered electronically, a business purchaser who purchases a service, digital good, or computer software, who holds a direct pay permit under s. 77.52 (17m), and who knows at the time that the purchaser purchases such service, good, or software that the service, good, or software will be concurrently available for use in more than one taxing jurisdiction is not required to provide a multiple—points—of—use exemption form to the seller, but shall collect, pay, or remit, as appropriate, to the department the tax imposed under s. 77.53 (1) and shall use the apportionment method described under par. (b) to apportion the tax due multiple taxing jurisdictions.
- 5. A seller who receives a multiple-points-of-use exemption form under this paragraph is relieved from liability for collecting the tax imposed under s. 77.53 (1) on purchases related to the multiple-points-of-use exemption form.

- (2) Lease or rental. (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), with regards to the first or only payment on the lease or rental, the lease or rental of tangible personal property occurs at the location determined under sub. (1) (b) 1. If the property is moved from the place where the property was initially delivered, the subsequent periodic payments on the lease or rental occur at the property's primary location as indicated by an address for the property that is provided by the lessee and that is available to the lessor in records that the lessor maintains in the ordinary course of the lessor's business, if the use of such an address does not constitute bad faith. The location of a lease or rental as determined under this paragraph shall not be altered by any intermittent use of the property at different locations.
- (b) The lease or rental of motor vehicles, semitrailers, and aircraft, that are not transportation equipment, occurs at the primary location of such motor vehicles, semitrailers, or aircraft as indicated by an address for the property that is provided by the lessee and that is available to the lessor in records that the lessor maintains in the ordinary course of the lessor's business, if the use of such an address does not constitute bad faith. The location of a lease or rental as determined under this paragraph shall not be altered by any intermittent use of the property at different locations.
- (c) The lease or rental of transportation equipment occurs at the location determined under sub. (1) (b) 1.
 - (3) TELECOMMUNICATIONS. (a) In this subsection:
- 1. "Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio service in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.

- 2. "Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for telecommunications services by which the price of such services is measured by individual calls.
 - 3. "Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points.
 - 4. "Customer" means a person who enters into a contract with a seller of telecommunications services or, in any transaction for which the end user is not the person who entered into a contract with the seller of telecommunications services, the end user of the telecommunications services. "Customer" does not include a person who resells telecommunications services or, for mobile telecommunications services, a serving carrier under an agreement to serve a customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area.
 - 5. "Customer channel termination point" means the location where a customer inputs or receives communications.
 - 6. "End user" means an individual who uses a telecommunications service.
 - 7. "Home service provider" means a home service provider under section 124 (5) of P.L. 106–252.
 - 8. "Mobile telecommunications service" means a mobile telecommunications service under 4 USC 116 to 126, as amended by P.L. 106–252.
 - 9. "Place of primary use" means place of primary use, as determined under 4 USC 116 to 126, as amended by P.L. 106–252.
 - 10. "Postpaid calling service" means a telecommunications service that is obtained by paying for it on a call—by—call basis using a bankcard, travel card, credit card, debit card, or similar method, or by charging it to a telephone number that is not associated with the location where the telecommunications service originates or

- terminates. "Postpaid calling service" includes a service that would otherwise be a prepaid calling service except that the service provided to the customer is not exclusively a telecommunications service.
- 11. "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access services that are exclusively telecommunications services, if that right is paid for in advance of providing such services, requires using an access number or authorization code to originate calls, and is sold in predetermined units or dollars that decrease with use in a known amount.
- 12. "Private communication service" means a telecommunications service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of communications channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which the communications channel or group of communications channels is connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels.
- 13. "Radio service" means a communication service provided by the use of radio, including radiotelephone, radiotelegraph, paging, and facsimile service.
- 14. "Radiotelegraph service" means transmitting messages from one place to another by means of radio.
- 15. "Radiotelephone service" means transmitting sound from one place to another by means of radio.
- (b) Except as provided in pars. (d) to (g), the sale of a telecommunications service that is sold on a call-by-call basis occurs in the taxing jurisdiction for sales and use tax purposes where the call originates and terminates, in the case of a call that originates and terminates in the same such jurisdiction, or the taxing

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- jurisdiction for sales and use tax purposes where the call originates or terminates and where the service address is located.
 - (c) Except as provided in pars. (d) to (g), the sale of a telecommunications service that is sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis occurs at the customer's place of primary use.
 - (d) The sale of a mobile telecommunications service, except an air—to—ground radiotelephone service and a prepaid calling service, occurs at the customer's place of primary use.
 - (e) The sale of a postpaid calling service occurs at the location where the signal of the telecommunications service originates, as first identified by the seller's telecommunications system or, if the signal is not transmitted by the seller's telecommunications system, by information that the seller received from the seller's service provider.
 - (f) The sale of a prepaid calling service occurs at the location determined under sub. (1) (b), except that if the service is a mobile telecommunications service and the location cannot be determined under sub. (1) (b) 1. to 4., the prepaid calling service occurs at the location determined under sub. (1) ($\frac{1}{9}$ b) 5. or at the location associated with the mobile telephone number, as determined by the seller.
 - (g) 1. The sale of a private communication service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point occurs at the location of the customer channel termination point.
 - 2. The sale of a private communication service in which all customer channel termination points are located entirely in one taxing jurisdiction for sales and use tax purposes occurs in the taxing jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.

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- 3. If the segments are charged separately, the sale of a private communication service that represents segments of a communications channel between 2 customer channel termination points that are located in different taxing jurisdictions for sales and use tax purposes occurs in an equal percentage in both such jurisdictions.
- 4. If the segments are not charged separately, the sale of a private communication service for segments of a communications channel that is located in more than one taxing jurisdiction for sales and use tax purposes occurs in each such jurisdiction in a percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in that jurisdiction by the number of customer channel termination points in all jurisdictions where segments of the communications channel are located.
- WHEN A SALE OCCURS. A sale or purchase involving transfer of ownership of property is completed at the time when possession is transferred by the seller or the seller's agent to the purchaser or the purchaser's agent, except that for purposes of sub. (1) a common carrier or the U.S. postal service shall be considered the agent of the seller, regardless of any f.o.b. point and regardless of the method by which freight or postage is paid.
 - **SECTION 63.** 77.523 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 64.** 77.523 of the statutes is renumbered 77.59 (9p) (a) and amended to read:
- 77.59 (9p) (a) If a customer purchases a service that is subject to 4 USC 116 to 126, as amended by P.L. 106–252, and if the customer believes that the amount of the tax assessed for the service under this subchapter or the place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction assigned to the service is erroneous, the customer may request that the service provider correct the alleged error by sending a written notice to the

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service provider. The notice shall include a description of the alleged error, the street address for the customer's place of primary use of the service, the account name and number of the service for which the customer seeks a correction, and any other information that the service provider reasonably requires to process the request. Within 60 days from the date that a service provider receives a request under this section paragraph, the service provider shall review its records to determine the customer's taxing jurisdiction. If the review indicates that there is no error as alleged, the service provider shall explain the findings of the review in writing to the customer. If the review indicates that there is an error as alleged, the service provider shall correct the error and shall refund or credit the amount of any tax collected erroneously, along with the related interest, as a result of the error from the customer in the previous 48 months, consistent with s. 77.59 (4). A customer may take no other action, or commence any action, to correct an alleged error in the . amount of the tax assessed under this subchapter on a service that is subject to $4~\mathrm{USC}$ 116 to 126, as amended by P.L. 106–252, or to correct an alleged error in the assigned place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction, unless the customer has exhausted his or her remedies under this section paragraph.

SECTION 65. 77.524 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

77.524 (1) (intro.) In this subsection section:

SECTION 66. 77.524 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 77.524 (1) (am).

SECTION 67. 77.524 (1) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

77.524 (1) (ag) "Agent" means a person appointed by a seller to represent the seller before the states that are signatories to the agreement, as defined in 77.65 (2) (a).

SECTION 68. 77.524 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 77.51 (1g).